

§ 9.150 Cucamonga Valley.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Cucamonga Valley.”

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Cucamonga Valley viticultural area are the following ten U.S.G.S. topographical maps (7.5 minute series 1:24000 scale):

- (1) Mt. Baldy, Calif., 1967, photorevised 1988;
- (2) Cucamonga Peak, Calif., 1966, photorevised 1988;
- (3) Devore, Calif., 1966, photorevised 1988;
- (4) San Bernardino North, Calif., 1967, photorevised 1988;
- (5) Ontario, Calif., 1967, photorevised 1981;
- (6) Guasti, Calif., 1966, photorevised 1981;
- (7) Fontana, Calif., 1967, photorevised 1980;
- (8) San Bernardino South, Calif., 1967, photorevised 1980;
- (9) Prado Dam, Calif., 1967, photorevised 1981;
- (10) Corona North, Calif., 1967, photorevised 1981.

(c) *Boundary.* The Cucamonga Valley viticultural area is located in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California. The boundary is as follows:

- (1) The beginning point is the intersection of Euclid Avenue and 24th Street on the Mt. Baldy, Calif. U.S.G.S. map;
- (2) From the beginning point, the boundary follows 24th Street east for approximately 0.3 mile, until it reaches the intersection of 24th Street with two unnamed light-duty streets to the north;
- (3) The boundary then diverges from 24th Street and goes straight north for approximately 0.3 mile, until it reaches the 2,000 foot contour line;
- (4) The boundary then follows the 2,000 foot contour line in a generally easterly direction across the Cucamonga Peak, Calif., U.S.G.S. map and onto the Devore, Calif., U.S.G.S. map until it reaches Lytle Creek Wash;
- (5) The boundary follows the intermittent stream in Lytle Creek Wash in a southeasterly direction to the end of the intermittent stream on the Devore, Calif., U.S.G.S. map;

(6) The boundary then continues through Lytle Creek Wash, proceeding southeast in a straight line from the end of the intermittent stream, across the southwest corner of the San Bernardino North, Calif., U.S.G.S. map and onto the San Bernardino, South, Calif., U.S.G.S. map, to the northernmost point of the flood control basin at the end of the Lytle Creek Wash, a distance of approximately 4.3 miles;

(7) The boundary then proceeds in a straight line south-southeast across the flood control basin to the point where Lytle Creek Channel exits the basin;

(8) The boundary continues along Lytle Creek Channel until it empties into Warm Creek;

(9) The boundary then follows Warm Creek until it meets the Santa Ana River;

(10) The boundary then follows the western edge of the Santa Ana River in a generally southwesterly direction until it meets the San Bernardino—Riverside County line;

(11) The boundary follows the county line west, crossing onto the Guasti, Calif., U.S.G.S. map, until it reaches the unnamed channel between Etiwanda and Mulberry Avenues (identified by the petitioner as Etiwanda Creek Channel);

(12) The boundary then follows Etiwanda Creek Channel in a southerly direction until it parallels Bain Street;

(13) The boundary then diverges from Etiwanda Creek Channel and follows Bain Street south until it ends at Limonite Avenue in the northeast corner of the Corona North, Calif., U.S.G.S. map;

(14) The boundary then continues south in a straight line until it reaches the northern shore of the Santa Ana River;

(15) The boundary then follows the north shore of the Santa Ana River until it intersects the 560 foot contour line in Section 1 T3S/R7W;

(16) The boundary then follows the 560' contour line to the north of the Santa Ana River in a generally westerly direction until it reaches Euclid Avenue on the Prado Dam, Calif., U.S.G.S. map;

(17) The boundary then follows Euclid Avenue north to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-362, 60 FR 16578, Mar. 31, 1995]

§9.151 Puget Sound.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Puget Sound."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Puget Sound viticultural area are four 1:250,000 scale U.S.G.S. topographical maps, one 1:25,000 scale topographic map, and three 1:24,000 scale topographic maps. They are titled:

- (1) Hoquiam, Washington, 1958 revised 1974 (1:250,000)
- (2) Seattle, Washington, 1958 revised 1974 (1:250,000)
- (3) Wenatchee, Washington, 1957 revised 1971 (1:250,000)
- (4) Victoria, B.C., Can., Wash., U.S., 1957 revised (U.S. area) 1974 (1:250,000)
- (5) Auburn, Washington, 1983 (1:25,000)
- (6) Buckley, Washington, 1993 (1:24,000)
- (7) Cumberland, Washington, 1993 (1:24,000)
- (8) Enumclaw, Washington, 1993 (1:24,000)

(c) *Boundary.* The Puget Sound viticultural area is located in the State of Washington. The boundaries of the Puget Sound viticultural area, using landmarks and points of reference found on appropriate U.S.G.S. maps, follow.

(1) Beginning where the Whatcom county line comes closest to an unnamed secondary road (referred to in the petition as Silver Lake Road) on the U.S.G.S. map "Victoria," T41N/R6E;

(2) Then south along Silver Lake Road approximately 5.5 miles to its intersection with State Highway 542, T39N/R5E;

(3) Then west and then southwest along State Highway 542 approximately 11 miles to its intersection with State Highway 9, T38N/R5E;

(4) Then south along State Highway 9 approximately 44 miles to its intersection with an unnamed secondary road (referred to in the petition as Burn Road) at the town of Arlington, T31N/R5E;

(5) Then south, southeast along Burn Road approximately 11 miles to its intersection with State Highway 92, T30N/R6E;

(6) Then south along State Highway 92 approximately 3 miles to its intersection with an unnamed light duty road (referred to in the petition as Machias Hartford Road), T29N/R6E;

(7) Then south along Machias Hartford Road approximately 4 miles to its intersection with an unnamed secondary road (referred to in the petition as Lake Roesiger Road), on the U.S.G.S. map "Wenatchee," T29N/R7E;

(8) Then east along Lake Roesiger Road approximately 3.5 miles to its intersection with an unnamed secondary road (referred to in the petition as Woods Creek Road), T29N/R7E;

(9) Then south along Woods Creek Road approximately 10.5 miles to its intersection with U.S. Highway 2 in the town of Monroe, T27N/R7E;

(10) Then west along U.S. Highway 2 approximately ½ mile to its intersection with State Highway 203, T27N/R6E;

(11) Then south along State Highway 203 approximately 24 miles to its intersection with an unnamed secondary road (referred to in the petition as Preston-Fall City Road), at the town of Fall City, T24N/R7E;

(12) Then southwest along Preston-Fall City Road approximately 4 miles to its intersection with Interstate Highway 90 at the town of Preston, T24N/R7E;

(13) Then east along Interstate Highway 90 approximately 3 miles to its intersection with State Highway 18, T23N/R7E;

(14) Then southwest along State Highway 18 approximately 7 miles to its intersection with an unnamed secondary road (referred to in the petition as 276th Avenue SE), T23N/R6E;

(15) Then south along 276th Avenue SE approximately 5 miles to its intersection with State Highway 516 at the town of Georgetown, T22N/R6E;

(16) Then west along State Highway 516 approximately 2 miles to its intersection with State Highway 169 at the town of Summit on the U.S.G.S. map, "Seattle," (shown in greater detail on the U.S.G.S. map, "Auburn"), T22N/R6E;